

## IOWA'S DILEMMA.

What Shall She Do With Kelly's Industrialists?

Gen. Weaver Heads a Delegation to the Governor,

ASKING FOR ACTION.

The Governor Suggests Paying Fare to Davenport,

Thence Shipping the Men by Boat to Cincinnati.

DES MOINES, May 3.—Kelly's army was in desperate straits today. Hope of securing a train except through the governor was abandoned.

Starvation stared the men in the face, and the demonstration of the laboring people as a last resort was not a success as to numbers. The call issued to all laboring men asking them to meet and march to the capitol with the demand that Governor Jackson secure a train, brought unsatisfactory results. When the hour set for the march to the state house arrived, only forty men were in line, but on the way there were more added, and about one hundred men climbed the long flight of stairs and filed into the governor's reception room.

Gen. Weaver marched at the head of the column and acted as master of ceremonies. Private Secretary Rinehard greeted Weaver and informed the crowd that the governor would appear shortly. The men seemed ill-at-ease and not in the least violent as they stood about on the velvet carpet.

Gen. Weaver when Gov. Jackson appeared began his address mildly asserting that his mission was a humane one. He said he and his delegation were there to make no complaint but merely wanted to know if there was any power in the executive to secure a train for the army. He said there was not a laboring man in Des Moines who would countenance any violation of the law, but that all were anxious to prevent a disbandment of the army of the suffering industrial army.

Food Only is Wanted.

"All we want," Gen. Weaver said, "is to feed these men—our brethren. Their condition is not the result of their own actions."

Vice President Van Horn of the trades and labor assembly followed with the statement that the labor organizations feared a disbandment of the army here and asked that the men be hurried out of the state. Their presence here would glut the labor market, he said, and do great injury to Des Moines.

M. H. King, a local labor leader, in a short address asked that the governor in unmistakable terms ask the railroad for transportation, and Chairman Lowry of the citizen's committee, followed with a similar appeal.

Every effort to secure food had been exhausted, he said, and the men turned to the governor in their extremity.

Governor Jackson replied that he had given the matter the consideration it deserved. He referred to the events since the army reached Council Bluffs, and read a letter he had written to President Cable, of the Rock Island road, requesting that official to furnish a train to Davenport. President Cable replied that he would transport half of them, if the St. Paul road would carry the other half. Later he said the offer of Cable was recalled. He then read requests he had made to all Iowa trunk lines and the refusals from each road to carry the men for less than full fare. In conclusion the governor said:

The Executive Council to Consider.

"I will lay this matter before the executive council of the state and see what can be done. There is only one hope and that is of securing sufficient funds to carry these men to the Mississippi unless Kelly will take a route down the river by way of Cincinnati. If Mr. Kelly will take a boat, if we can get him to the river, I have hopes that he may be able to get them out of the state."

A local leader James Meredith became anarchistic and demanded that the railroad be compelled to furnish a train. He was promptly silenced by the delegation and the men quietly walked away. There was no excitement attending the interview and the governor's assurances of sympathy, not for Kelly, but for Iowa, met with hearty applause.

The efforts of Gov. Jackson will be directed towards securing funds to pay for transportation out of Des Moines over the Des Moines & Kansas City and the Keokuk & Eastern railroads to the river and thence by boat to the Ohio. He has an offer by a boat line, he said, which would make the plan feasible.

Kelly was visited by a committee which requested him to consent to such a plan and it was thought probable that he would accept, as he can probably secure boats up the Ohio which will carry him well on his way to Washington.

Ready to Accept Anything.

A committee appointed to confer with Kelly found the general in a mood to accept almost any proposition. "If I am furnished railroad transportation to the Mississippi," he said, "I will accept it gladly. We can go down the river to the Ohio and then up that stream towards Washington."

Gov. Jackson was informed of Kelly's decision and efforts will be made to get the men out of Des Moines. Many industrialists had only bread for breakfast and only 300 pounds of meat was secured for dinner, but the citizens committee hopes to get sufficient food for tomorrow.

Henry Brown of the army, attempted suicide today by gassing his throat. He will recover. He is thought to be insane.

COXEY HUNTS A CAMP.

Washington, May 3.—Gen. Coxe of the commonwealth spent the most of the morning trying to secure the Ivy City racing grounds on the outskirts of the city

whereon to pitch his tents. First he went to the district courts to see Albert Gleason, who is connected with the company and there he was directed to another officer of the track, who told him it would be necessary to see the directors. Meanwhile the commonwealthers in their malarial camp are endeavoring to make themselves comfortable. Descriptions from among the ranks are becoming numerous. The district attorney and lawyers for the defense are summoning witnesses today for the trial of Coxe, Browne and Jones tomorrow.

COXEY RELIEF CORPS.

Women Form an Organization to Solicit Contributions for Commonwealers.

DENVER, Colo., May 3.—"The Coxe Army Relief Corps No. 1," composed of women, has been organized in connection with Coxe Home Reserve and will solicit contributions for the commonwealers at Washington and en route. One regiment of the home reserve, numbering 1,200 men, has been completed in this city, and a second regiment is being organized.

Grayson Reaches Nebraska.

OGALLALA, Neb., May 3.—Capt. Grayson's army left this morning going east. The soldiers were filled up here and had provisions to last till Sutherland, on the Union Pacific, is reached. Seven wagons hauled the outfit, most of the men riding. There are ninety men in the company.

Captain Duff's Army.

ASHLAND, Neb., May 3.—Captain Duff with his army of thirty men left here this morning in good condition for Omaha. They had a good night's rest and plenty to eat this morning. Captain Thompson presented Captain Duff with \$5, and wished him godspeed in his noble cause.

Cavalry in Denver.

DENVER, May 3.—Commander Hogwer of the Coxe home reserve army which is holding daily drills, today issued a commission to Capt. E. H. Watson, a grand army man, to organize a company of cavalry.

HIS MIND WAS GONE.

A Religious Crank Makes a Scene at Archbishop Corrigan's Residence.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Archbishop Corrigan was the object of a maniacal crank's attentions for a few moments today, just as he was preparing to go from his residence to the cathedral.

A servant responded to a ringing at the door bell, and found a man on his knees in the vestibule. "I want to be forgiven," shouted the stranger, who clutched his hands spasmodically, kissing the floor and making all sorts of gesticulations.

The servant stood looking at him for a moment and the bold man made a spring for the inner door. "I want to see the archbishop in his study," he cried. The servant resisted him and a policeman attracted by the noise ran up the steps and seized the crank who was taken to the police station and subsequently committed to be examined as to his sanity.

The man's name is John H. Fell and formerly he was a member of the firm of Fell & Van Ness furniture dealers, Third avenue and Sixty Fourth streets. He shows unmistakable evidence of religious mania.

"I gave up working for the people down here to work for the man up above," he said to the justice who examined him, and he added that he would see Archbishop Corrigan, no matter if it took him a lifetime.

Two or three court officers tried to stop him from singing hymns in court, but failed.

MR. OSBORN SAID IT.

The Secretary of State's Remarks on the Arrest of Coxe.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 3, 1894.

To the Editor of the State Journal.

Sir—I ask you to publish the following reply to an article published in your paper on the evening of the first inst., quoting me as saying: "Simultaneous with the return, the flames will shoot up into the air from the electric to the Pacific, and every palatial residence will be destroyed in the uprising of the people."

This I brand as an absolute and willful misrepresentation of the facts, and the writer thereof knew it to be so when he wrote it.

True, Nevertheless.

The STATE JOURNAL reporter, Mr. L. L. Kiene, who interviewed Mr. Osborn, says that the quotation is correct; that Mr. Osborn said just what the article quotes, and that he is willing to make an affidavit to that effect.

OFF FOR LANSING.

Wolf, Sampey and Stewart, Taken to the Penitentiary Today.

Sheriff Burdick went to the state penitentiary at Lansing today and took with him Robert J. Stewart, the embezzler, "Wanamaker," N. H. Wolf, and burglar Henry Sampey, all of whom received sentences from Judge Hazen this week. The sheriff called at the county jail for the prisoners this morning shortly before seven o'clock, and putting hand-cuffs on Wolf and Sampey started for the Santa Fe depot. They walked straight down Fifth street, Stewart walking a few feet behind smoking a cigar and saying nothing, but apparently thinking of the two years he will have to spend attired in stripes.

Sampey, who goes up for six years, was the most indifferent one in the lot, and walked with the light elastic tread of a man on his way to the bridal altar.

## THEY ALL WANT IT.

Bimetallic Conference Still Urges the Necessity

Of Forming International Bimetallic League.

SENATORS FAVOR IT.

Cablegram Expressing Sympathy For the Movement

From U.S. Senators Who Favored Sherman Clause Repeal.

LONDON, May 3.—At this morning's session of the international bimetallic conference at the Mansion house, Sir Wm. H. Houldsworth, who was the delegate of Great Britain at the monetary conference at Brussels, read a paper on "The effects upon agriculturists, manufacturers, wage-earners, merchants, bankers and investors of the fall in the general level of prices."

M. Thery, one of the French delegates, warmly urged the establishment of an international bimetallic league. The proposal was cordially supported and it is generally believed that it will be carried into effect.

A pamphlet upon the silver question has just been published by Sir Joseph McKenna, ex-director of the National Bank of Ireland. The pamphlet is creating a sensation in financial circles and at the bi-metallic conference. It is devoted to proving that Lord Liverpool's legislation of 1816 was simply a fraud; the object being to cheat the public out of four shillings in each pound troy weight of new coin.

It is added that Lord Liverpool made that patry gain not for himself, but for the treasury. Sir Joseph McKenna acquires Lord Liverpool of intentional dishonesty, and prefers to attribute the fraud to his stupidity.

The silverites claim that when this is understood, it will strongly influence public sentiment in favor of the re-establishment of bimetalism.

SYMPATHY FROM SENATORS.

Cablegram Sent to Bimetallic Conference by U.S. Senators Expressing Approval.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Following is a copy of a cablegram sent to the Lord Mayor of London, apropos of bimetallic conference held in that city. The cablegram was signed by several United States senators:

"We desire to express our cordial sympathy with the movement to promote the restoration of silver by international agreement, in aid of which we understand a meeting is held under your lordship's presidency."

"We believe the free coinage of both gold and silver by international agreement with a fixed ratio would secure to mankind the blessing of a sufficient volume of metallic money, and which is hardly less important, secure to the world of trade immunity from violent exchange fluctuations."

The document was signed only by senators who voted for the repeal of the Sherman law, the signers being: O. H. Platt, John Sherman, Calvin Brier, W. B. Allison, Joseph M. Carey, D. W. Voorhees, Wm. Frye, Geo. F. Hoar, C. K. Davis, Nelson W. Aldrich, S. M. Cullom, David B. Hill, Henry C. Lodge, Edward Murphy, A. P. Gorman.

AT GRAY GABLES.

Preparations Made for the Advent of the Cleveland Family.

BUZZARDS BAY, MASS., May 3.—Household goods and decorations have begun to arrive at Gray Gables, and it is reported here that Mrs. Cleveland and her little ones are to arrive next week.

The improvements on the cottage are not completed, but a few days or possibly a week, will put the house in readiness. Among the things sent along for the summer's enjoyment is a new cedar row boat of extreme lightness, with the title painted on the stern, "The Two Sisters."

TO COMPROMISE.

Democratic Senators Meet at 4 O'clock to Consider a Tariff Backdown.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—A caucus of Democratic senators has been called to meet in the Marble room of the senate at 4 o'clock this afternoon to consider the compromise tariff bill.

If the programme which is under consideration for a compromise can be arranged so that 43 Democratic votes can be assured for it, an effort will be made to secure an agreement with the Republicans upon a time for the taking of a vote.

It is thought by several Democratic senators that Senators Allen, Kyle and Stewart will vote for the bill, and it is certain that the Republicans do not count upon Senator Stewart's vote to assist them in defeating the bill, but some of them have thought that Senator Allen might vote against it.

If the compromise could not be arranged, and it became apparent that several Democrats were dissatisfied, it was the hope of the Republicans to assist in making the bill still more unsatisfactory.

Tariff Bill Taken Up.

At 12 o'clock on motion of Mr. Harris the tariff bill was taken up in the senate.

Mr. Allison suggested that the pending amendment changing the date when the bill should go into effect from June 1 to June 30, should be passed over. Mr. Harris agreed to pass over the amendment in order to make progress.

Mr. Quay, who was entitled to the floor, then yielded to Mr. Chandler.

Constable Fred Stonestreet of Justice Chesney's court today appointed J. W. Allen to be the deputy constable for that court. Mr. Allen has been an attaché of the justice courts of Topeka for ten years and knows all there is to know about justice court service.

## HERE GOES THE GOLD

In Spite of the Bond Issue the Trouble Reappears.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Disquieting news was received at the treasury today from New York concerning gold exportations.

Rates of foreign exchange continue high and firm and in consequence large shipments are looked for. The reports are that at least \$5,000,000 will be withdrawn for shipment from New York next Saturday with the probability that this amount will be greatly increased.

These shipments alone will reduce the gold reserve to about \$92,000,000. Of course, the gold withdrawn now does not diminish our cash resources.

On the contrary, as United States and treasury notes are given in exchange for the gold, each withdrawal adds so much to the treasury available cash balance.

A Suggestion From New York.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Of the \$1,500,000 gold taken to Europe by the Augusta Victoria today, \$1,470,000 came from the sub-treasury. The drain upon the reserve in the U. S. treasury has led to a suggestion that the banks of this city release some of its \$32,000,000 clearing house certificates they now hold, and furnish the gold exporters with the specie they require.

FROM JERRY SIMPSON.

He Thanks the Governor and Other State Officers.

The State officers have received the following letter from Congressman Jerry Simpson:

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25, 1894.

Hon. L. D. Leavelle, W. H. Biddle, Van B. Frather, and others:

GENTLEMEN:—Mr. Simpson, although still very ill and scarcely able to move hands and feet without excruciating torture, desires that a speedy response to your kind and thoughtful telegram, received this morning, be mailed at once; and in addition he desires to express to you his hearty thanks for the same, and to further say that he is profoundly moved at the devotion therein expressed, and at numerous similar expressions from individuals and bodies of men from every section of the broad land where ever the cause of the people is cherished.

It instructs me to say further that he is deeply gratified and also profoundly moved at the confidence displayed in his integrity by you and others; that these spontaneous demonstrations coming from every rank and condition of men have infused him with fresh courage and determination if his life is spared to push forward the great contest begun against vested privileges and never cease waging a merciless and uncompromising war until the people's wrongs are righted.

While he does not underestimate the strength of the enemy and the obstacles to be overcome and the dangers to be encountered, the cause must triumph because it is founded upon the bed rock of justice and right. With very kind regards to the gentlemen whose names are signed to the telegram, he remains as ever their friend.

[Signed] JERRY SIMPSON.

L. D. SALE, Secretary.

CREDIT IS GOOD.

Eastern Bondholders Anxious to Hold State Securities.

Kansas has about \$250,000 of state bonds due in the next two or three years. They are all held by New York concerns and bear 7 per cent. interest.

A few days ago the state treasurer wrote to the firms holding the bonds and asked whether they wanted payment in cash when the bonds fell due or would accept refunding bonds at a low rate of interest in exchange.

Nearly all the replies indicate that the holders are anxious to get new bonds even if they draw a low rate of interest. The Citizens Savings bank holds the largest lot, \$120,000, and they write that they do not want a cash payment and would take refunding bonds at 4 per cent. in exchange.

The interest on Kansas state bonds has never defaulted.

DESPERADO KILLED.

C. F. Harmon of Valley Falls Shot by the City Marshal.

VALLEY FALLS, Kas., May 3.—C. F. Harmon, a notorious and dangerous character of this city, was shot and instantly killed at noon today by A. Stockwell, city marshal.

Harmon had repeatedly threatened the marshal's life, and today attacked him. He was shot four times, once through the heart. The people here approve of the marshal's course and this community is well rid of a dangerous character.

WILL BE NO LAWLESSNESS.

Mr. Harrison Says Redress of Wrongs That Way Won't Be Tolerated.

CINCINNATI, May 3.—Ex-President Harrison, who had been invited to address the chamber of commerce was met with cheers when introduced. He began by saying that ordinarily he would hesitate to interrupt members in their daily business, but presumed there was less force in that now as they were perhaps not so busy as they wished to be.

He believed in wealth, energy, enterprise and wisdom of the American people would bring redress to the present depression. He would not point out the method but would say that so far as relief can be secured outside of personal and individual administration of business the only pathway of help was that which led to the ballot box.

No man and no association of men counseling the redress of wrongs by lawlessness will be tolerated by the people and right thinking, patriotic people of all parties will unite to sustain the administration, from constable to president, in the support of the law. [Applause.]

Prize Fight Laws Null in Texas.

## SLEPT ON ARMS.

Sentries On Guard All Night at Cleveland,

Ready to Arouse Hundreds of Armed Men

IF TROUBLE COME.

Rioters are Considerably Quieter This Morning,

But Stones Were Thrown and Shots Fired.

CLEVELAND, May 3.—The city of Cleveland virtually rested under military protection last night. Between 800 and 900 men were sleeping at the various armories with bayoneted sentries watching over them ready to arouse them at the first sound of alarm.

True, the arrangements made by Mayor Blee were entirely precautionary and no one hoped more than he that the precautionary measures alone would be necessary, but they were made with all the care and precision that actual hostilities required.

The very fact that the night passed without the renewal of trouble leads the authorities at the city hall to fear a renewed outbreak today. Every preparation has therefore been made to put the entire civic and military forces into operation at day break.

"We do not propose to allow the rioters to obtain a moment's start of us," said Director of Police Herbert today, "and every policeman will be ready to move at the first intimation of trouble."

Three of the largest motor cars were taken to the public square at daybreak, the motormen being instructed to obey the orders of the director of police.

A Raid Planned.

At 3:30 this morning a squad of police under Capt. Gates was sent to Newburg, where the large iron mills are located, and where disorder was threatened. The Poles in that district held a meeting late last night and determined to make a raid on the wire mills today. The military were held in readiness to go to the aid of the police should the force be inadequate to handle the mob.

In the down town districts and throughout the city generally, quiet prevailed during the night and early morning. The foreigners who compose the disorderly element live in Newburg principally. These socialist agitators have during the past winter promulgated their doctrines and secured large numbers of converts.

Police Take Possession.

Long before the earliest risers had started down town today the police had taken possession of the public square. They were located at every corner and cross walk and a squad of officers occupied the speaker's stand. As soon as people bound for work appeared on the streets, the work of the police began and continued all day.

No one was allowed to stand in one place for any length of time, but all were kept moving. Little knots of yesterday's rioters gathered here and there but were quickly dispersed by the police who walked to and fro with drawn clubs.

The first of the trouble today was received from the Cleveland Spring Bed company at Wagon and Hamilton streets, stating that a gang of men had attempted to break into the place and drive out the workmen. A patrol wagon full of officers was dispatched to the scene but the crowd had already dispersed and disappeared.

While Superintendent Allen of the Standard Foundry and a friend were driving to the works a volley of stones was thrown at the carriage, which was badly battered. A shot was fired from the Casey Bridge. The crowd assembled about the works comprised striking molders and their sympathizers.

At noon on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh ore docks where a gang of men were unloading rioters tried to drive the workmen away. A flight ensued, but a patrol wagon with officers soon reached the spot and dispersed the mob and work was resumed.

NO RECONCILIATION.

Mrs. Lease Pronounces the "Jarbeau" Letter to Be a Fake.

Mrs. Mary E. Lease arrived in Topeka shortly before noon today from Chicago, and was driven immediately to the Reform school, where she is this afternoon, hearing the arguments in the Hitchcock investigation.

In conversation with a STATE JOURNAL reporter, Mrs. Lease said she had not seen the letter purporting to have been written by her telling of her reconciliation with Governor Leavelle, but she had heard about it and pronounced it a fake. She said: "I understand Mr. Stacey is responsible for the document and you know how truthful Mr. Stacey always is."

POSTPONED.

The Coxe Indignation Meeting May Be Addressed by Mrs. Lease.

The indignation meeting announced to be held at the court house tonight, has been postponed on account of the trial of Commonwealer Coxe being set for tomorrow in the Washington police court.

It is now proposed to have the meeting tomorrow night at the state house, and have Mrs. Lease, who has just returned from the east, address the meeting. This would insure a big crowd.

Benedict Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Thomas E. Benedict of New York has been confirmed as public printer.

Ramsay Not Guilty.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, May 3.—The jury in the Ramsay case returned a verdict of not guilty. The jury was out 22 hours.

## LONG IS NAMED.

Chester I. Long Nominated at Newton To-day by Acclamation.

NEWTON, May 3.—The seventh congressional district convention of the Republicans was called together by Chairman Morgan Caraway, in this city at noon today.

The convention consists of 196 delegates and will nominate a candidate for congress. Chester I. Long, whom Jerry Simpson defeated at the polls, is decidedly the favorite.

A temporary organization was formed as soon as the convention was called to order with Capt. Henry Booth of

Larned as chairman. In taking the chair Mr. Booth made a rousing Republican speech. He told what the party had done and expected to do.

Committees on credentials, resolutions, permanent organization and rules and order of business were appointed.

An adjournment was taken to 3 o'clock. At a meeting of the convention at 3 o'clock after the reports of committees, Mr. Lane of Harper county nominated Chester I. Long in a stirring speech.

The rules were suspended and Chester I. Long was declared elected by acclamation.

A resolution was unanimously adopted expressing sympathy for Hon. Jerry Simpson in his present affliction, after which Mr. Long addressed the convention and made a stirring speech.

IT MAY SOON END.

The Coal Miners' Strike Not Likely to Last Long.

PITTSBURG, May 3.—There is a possibility that the great miners' strike may be settled. A conference is being held at the office of Mr. Francis Robbins, a large operator, at which two authorized delegates from the Hocking Valley district, one from the Brazil, Ind., field, one from Illinois and representatives of the Pittsburgh mines are in attendance. They are discussing the advisability of holding a conference with the mine officials with a view of settling the strike.

In anticipation of the conference National President John McBride of the United Miners Union of America, National Secretary McBride, District President Nugent of Ohio and National Organizer O'Malley are in the city.

J. L. Morton, one of the largest coal producers in Ohio accompanied Mr. McBride to Pittsburgh. He stated that the western operators were willing to pay the advance if the Pittsburgh operators could be induced to do so.

Jerry Simpson's Condition.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Jerry Simpson is about holding his own today. He appears no worse.

General Mahone was wounded at second Manassas, and some one, to comfort Mrs. Mahone, said: "Oh, don't be uneasy; it's only a flesh wound." Mrs. Mahone, through her tears, cried out: "Oh, that is impossible; there is not flesh enough on him for that." Those who have seen General Mahone can appreciate the remark.

LOCAL MENTION.